

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Major Benjamin B. Vaughn, first inspector of tobacco at the public warehouse, in Richmond a position whose duties he had satisfactorily discharged for many years died at his residence yesterday, after a lingering illness of many weeks of typhoid fever. His age was about 60.

A young white man by the name of George T. Rice is in the Norfolk city jail, he having been arrested upon the authority of a telegraphic dispatch from Richmond, charging him with having committed an atrocious outrage on a little girl.

Edmond Carter Tyler, brother-in-law of General Wickham, and ex-military agent on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, died last week suddenly, after a brief illness, at his residence, in Hanover county, in about the fifty second year of his age.

The Yecocomo Church, (Episcopal) of Westmoreland county, has recently been thoroughly repaired. It was built in 1706, and is the oldest Episcopal church in constant use in Virginia.

Mrs. Burgess, mother of Col. Rush Burgess, Collector of Internal Revenue died in Dinwiddie county last Friday, in the 72nd year of her age.

Engineers are now at work removing the obstructions near the mouth of Nomini Creek which is expected to be open to steamers by next week.

Foreign News.

In the rebuilding of the Vendome Column at Paris the masonry work has only just been commenced. The stone work of the old column is to be utilized. Instead of the little barge-logged Casar which was placed on its summit in 1864-65, the old statue of Napoleon, which was relegated to Courbevoie, will be replaced, in gray redingote and jack boots, and with the arms folded on the breast in the legendary attitude.

In the British House of Commons it was recently stated by the under secretary for foreign affairs that the Newfoundland government intend to put an end to the monopoly of telegraphic communication with Iceland enjoyed by certain companies, and to throw open the privilege to public competition, and had notified the companies to that effect.

Turkey is asking for a loan of seventy-five millions of dollars. As it is offered at fifty-four cents on the dollar, the national credit can hardly be called first-class.

The objective point of the Spanish Government attack upon the insurgents is at Valencia, and that beautiful city is experiencing all the terrors of internecine conflict. Since Friday last a regular bombardment of the city has been in progress, the bomb-throwing forces have made a number of charges upon the positions of the insurgents, and the village of Mislista, in the suburbs, has been set on fire by shells. The loss of life has been large.

The first Bessemer steamship—the contrivance for keeping people from becoming sea sick during transatlantic voyages—is now building at Hull. She will be 350 feet long, 40 feet broad inside of her paddle-boxes, and of 2,774 tons burden. The saloon is in the centre of the ship and suspended in massive pivots at the centre and extremities. Her draught is too light for general sea service, but should she be successful in running between Dover and Calais, others will be built on the same model.

The English and German Governments have already sent men-of-war to watch over them at Carthage, the Italian Government has also dispatched a squadron there for the same purpose, and the U. S. frigate Shenandoah has forbidden the Ville de Madrid to commence hostilities at Cadiz.

Paris is excited because the Count de Paris has gone to Vienna to pay a visit to the Count de Chambord. Out of this circumstance grow forebodings of the reconciliation of the Bourbon and Orleans heirs to the throne of France, and anxious Frenchmen are curiously asking, what next?

BATTLE OF THE FROGS.—Boston Transcript.—Many of the citizens of Vermont will remember to have seen on one-dollar bills of the Windham County State Bank a vignette representing bullfrogs fighting. This was engraved to commemorate the Battle of the Bullfrogs. The facts were as follows: "Many years ago, when the town of Windham was newly settled, there came a very dry season. There are two large ponds in Windham, separated by an intervening strip of land of considerable extent. Each of these ponds was inhabited by a large community of the reptiles above named. The smaller pond dried up and its inhabitants started in a body for the lower and larger pond. They were met in the intervening space by the community from the larger pond, and a fierce and long continued battle ensued between the rival communities. Such was the hideous belabouring of the frogs during their fierce encounter that it alarmed the inhabitants, who at first supposed it to be the whoop of the hostile warriors. But curiosity getting the better of their fears, they cautiously proceeded to the spot whence the hideous sound issued, and there beheld the strange spectacle of two immense armies of bullfrogs, covering many acres of ground, engaged in a fierce and deadly battle. This battle continued more than twenty-four hours, and when it was over the ground was literally covered with the slain, and it became necessary to avoid the noxious effluvia, to gather and bury them.

A KISS IN THE DARK.—A young New York gentleman stopping at one of the lower hotels, requested the proprietor to change his room, as the next apartment to him was occupied by that torment to bachelors, a crying baby. When he arrived from New York he went off to take a drive, and on his return to the hotel he was shown to his new apartment, with the information that the baggage of the former occupant had not yet been removed, but that it would be taken away during the course of the evening. It was growing dark, so our hero sat down by the window to indulge in a little twilight meditation, and possibly a cigar. Suddenly the door opened, and the fro-w of a woman's dress was heard, and a soft voice exclaimed, "Why, Jack, dear, when did you come down? I am so glad!" and simultaneously with the exclamation he found himself tenderly clasped in a loving embrace, with a pair of long lashes just sweeping his face.

"So am I," was his very natural and involuntary rejoinder, whereupon there was a shriek, a rush and a slamming of doors, and my friend was left alone to meditate at leisure on the charms of the twilight hours.—Long Branch Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

OLD TROY.—A private letter from Mrs. Grecco, wife of the U. S. minister to Greece, conveys the first intelligence of the success attending Mr. Schliemann's long continued explorations on the site of ancient Troy. The letter says: "Mr. Schliemann has returned from Troy. He has completed his excavations, after three years of labor. He has discovered the Palace of Priam, and large treasure in gold and silver. He has carried away with him forty large cases containing various articles; also fifteen baskets of gold, and a quantity of small round earrings, such as are used and worn by children of our days." [This seems to be a strange story.]

Letter from Fairfax County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] DRANESVILLE, VA., AUG 4, 1873.—On Saturday, the 2d inst., at a meeting called at Thornton's Station, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to represent Dranesville Township in the Convention to be held in Richmond on the 6th inst., Capt. S. P. Dushane was called to the chair and L. Cass, Leigh appointed Secretary. On motion of Dr. W. B. Day Capt. S. P. Dushane was unanimously elected delegate, and on motion of Alfred Leigh, Chas. W. Surley was appointed alternate. Either gentleman would make a good representative, and as Capt. Dushane gave his consent to attend the Richmond Convention, we feel assured that our interests are in the hands of one who will dispose of them in a satisfactory manner.

I noticed a correspondent of the Manassas Gazette, writing from Fairfax Court House, says: "The Fairfax delegation to Richmond are all Judicial men," naming four Townships that had appointed men of that class, and concluded by saying Dranesville failed to make an appointment on account of not having a judge to send. The Manassas correspondent is mistaken. Dranesville has a judge, but the people of Dranesville Township took another view of the matter; they concluded from the fact of a delegation being composed of such material, in order that justice might be preserved, impartially laid aside, and ex Governor Smith nominated, it would be best to place such a delegation under military command, and in honor to Capt. Dushane, for gallant services rendered the South during the "unpleasantness" that the most of us experienced a few years ago, we have appointed him commander of the Fairfax Judicials.

Washington News.

The Schuetz-nest (German) celebration is going on. It commenced with a large procession, and a salute fired in honor of the occasion. Mrs. Davis, on Massachusetts avenue and Fourth street, gave birth to-day to triplets. This is the third case of triplets in this city within the past year.

Mr. Richard Peritt and J. J. Reilly, both well known in Georgetown, died yesterday afternoon.

The total inspection in Georgetown for the month of July is reported at 5,252 barrels of flour.

The Sisters of the Visitation have realized a handsome sum upon the sale of the square bounded by Connecticut avenue, L, M and Seventeenth streets. The square was purchased by them some time ago at \$5,000, and has now been sold for \$103,000.

Three applications for divorce were made in the Equity Court yesterday.

AN ATLANTA ROMANCE.—The Atlanta Herald of the 30th ultimo relates the following incident, which is probably known already to many persons in Charleston. Mr. Francis Pollock, the "rich uncle" referred to, was an old resident of this city, and had accumulated a handsome estate. The Herald says: "It is seldom that the poor and deserving class of a community happen to a 'good streak of luck,' and the fickle Goddess of Fortune apparently aims her shafts above those whose condition in life would be benefited by the bestowal of her favors. An honest, hard-working machinist, named Joseph P. Pollock, has been at work in the State Road shops in this city for a long time, and was accounted by the 'bosses' as one of their steepest and most reliable workmen, who supported his small family by the daily sweat of his brow."

There was living in the city of Charleston, S. C., an old uncle of Mr. Pollock, who felt sick and sent for his nephew to come to his bedside. Arriving at Charleston, he at once repaired to the stately mansion of the sick man, and there found his relative on a dying bed.

No time was lost in stating to his visitor why he was sent for, and was then told that he had left his entire estate, amounting to \$52,000, to him as his sole heir. At the same time he drew from under his pillow over \$1,700 in cash, besides several gold watches and other valuables. The old man at length died, and on examining into his effects Mr. Pollock found himself the fortunate possessor of vast amounts of railroad and bank stocks, gold, real estate, and a splendid mansion in the city of Charleston, all amounting to the above sum. Mr. Pollock, after rewarding his uncle's faithful house-keeper to the amount of over two thousand dollars, made arrangements to return to Atlanta, where he arrived a much richer man than when he left.

In looking through one trunk Mr. Pollock discovered nine hundred dollars in gold, which was overlooked in the deed.

Of course this good fortune, if judiciously handled, will render Mr. Pollock comfortable the remainder of his life. It is stated that his uncle possessed large means in Europe, which will go to his relatives in that country. Mr. Pollock takes his new estate with much sagacity, and appears to be unconscious of his good luck.

It might be well to say, however, that he is, for the present, "taking a rest," the weather being a "little oppressive," and he thinks his constitution needs the least recreation in the world.

THE GREAT \$20,000,000 LAND DISPUTE.—The excitement created a few months ago about the possession of valuable coal lands in Schuylkill and Columbia counties, Pennsylvania, has been renewed. A correspondent of the Carbon Democrat, writing from Shamokin, under date of July 3, says: "The sheriff of Northumberland county has been busy in serving some eighteen writs of ejectment, covering some 800 acres of coal lands of immense value, being a part of 10,300 acres lying partly in Schuylkill and Columbia counties, and supposed to be worth \$20,000,000. The suits are commenced by Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, who holds these lands in trust for parties living in New York, and is interested, also, as administrator of the estate of the late Governor Geary. The deeds were recorded here in April last.

The plaintiff claims to hold direct from the Commonwealth, having paid for these lands, and that the title has never been lost to them. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company claims these lands by tax title, and also by what is known as the Grant title, commencing over twenty years after the Morris title. The plaintiff alleges that the tax title is good for nothing, and that the Supreme Court has already declared the Grant title to be a fraud. The railroad company recorded a mortgage to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, in trust for the benefit of British capitalists in this country, July 7, 1871, for \$25,000,000.

Mr. Jordan, with Judge Shipman, made a survey of these lands in May last, and caused several dwellings to be erected and leased. The railroad company sent a large body of men, who surrounded, upset and burned up the houses and took forcible possession, creating quite an excitement.

A DREAM.—These supernatural revelations are really becoming impressively common. One of the most interesting of recent cases is that of a lady in Columbus, Ohio, who was awakened from her sleep by a mysterious voice exclaiming, "Your brother William is dead." She screamed; she swooned; she refused to be comforted; and the remainder of the night she passed in tears. What is remarkable is that she received a letter the very next day from her brother stating that he was dead? By no manner of means! He wrote that he was quite well, and had just made a profitable contract with the Iowa authorities.—New York Tribune.

DENTISTRY IN CHINA.—[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Dr. William C. Eastlack, a practicing dentist of Shanghai, China, made a professional visit with the Drs. Taft, of this city, yesterday, on his way from the "Land of Flowers" to the East and England. Dr. Eastlack has been practicing dentistry for the last fifteen years in China, but says that, with the exception of a few persons of rank and distinction who sought his services, the "Celestials" have no understanding nor appreciation for dentistry.

The native dentists are the merest charlatans, and practice as unscientific and cruel as they insert artificial teeth filed out of the teeth of the sea-horse, which are kept in place by copper wire wrappings or fastenings to the adjacent natural teeth, and charge about three cents per tooth for the operation.

Teeth are extracted by a focus-pocus process which the dental impostor calls "coughing up." The method of extraction is this: The dentist applies to the gum of the troublesome tooth a white powder, represented to be the salt extracted from the sweat of a horse. Dr. Eastlack found this white powder to be nothing more nor less than arsenic, which causes the gums to slough, when the tooth is easily removed by the operator's fingers.

But the Chinese method of curing toothache was what puzzled him most, and longest defied detection. The patient is seated in a chair, and stated, are all performed in a temple or in the space in front, under a large umbrella, the idea being that religious ceremony is in some way connected with them. Toothache is caused by a maggot which gets into the tooth some other way, while the patient is asleep, or while he is laughing immoderately. The maggot is removed alive, or the patient will go mad. He is, therefore, placed on a seat and his head thrown back. The dentist inserts a long pair of forceps, and after fumbling around for a few seconds, produces between the nippers a little wriggling black maggot—the cause of the whole trouble. Dr. Eastlack witnessed this operation repeatedly, but it was only after obtaining surreptitious possession of the forceps that he discovered the trick. He found that one arm of the forceps only was of iron; the other was of bamboo, painted to resemble the other. In the hollow of the bamboo were found a number of little black maggots, probably obtained from decayed vegetables or other decomposing matter. When necessary to do service, the operator simply squeezed the bamboo tube, and a maggot was ejected from the arm of the instrument into the mouth, and then adroitly taken between the nippers and held up triumphantly before the gaze of the astonished and grateful patient. Dr. Eastlack could never satisfy himself on the point of the patient's relief. The operations he witnessed were despatched and astonishingly rapid, and the patient hurried away, as if that part of the performance was essential to the success of the operation.

FINDING A FORTUNE.—[From the Leavenworth Commercial, July 29th.]—Two weeks ago we gave the particulars of the discovery of a spring in Miami county flowing crude oil. Since that time the prospecting has been continued, and the result has left no room for doubt as to the copious supply of the raw material. The Paola Spirit says that parties who have visited the spring state that as soon as they removed the gravel which forms the water bed, and which, as we understand it, is only a few inches in thickness, they came to rest upon the oil rock. This rock is completely saturated with the oil, and where a cavity is made it soon collects, and several barrels have been gathered in this way. A specimen was brought to our office the other day by Mr. Christian himself. He has also sent specimens to parties abroad.

A man came from St. Louis this week to examine the springs and inspect the oil more carefully. He pronounced the quality excellent and the prospect for an abundant supply good. The same party offered Mr. Christian \$10,000 for forty acres around the spring—\$50,000 dollars and \$5,000 more as soon as they should commence working the springs. When this offer was not accepted he requested that no sale should be made until he should again be heard from. We understand that he has returned to St. Louis to perfect further arrangements. The prospect could hardly be better. And if it will warrant such magnificent offers from foreign capitalists it certainly will pay home capitalists to investigate it more thoroughly than they have thus far.

THE CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.—It seems that another cherished dream of childhood is gone the story told in the primers and geography of the voluntary victims in India crushed under the wheels of the car of juggernaut. Dr. Pringle writes to the London Times that the deaths inflicted by the car are entirely due to accident, through the native priests have no sort of objection to such accidents, being exceedingly glad when they occur. It takes a crowd of 1,300 or 1,500 devotees to drag the monstrous car, with its sixteen huge spiked wheels, and couched and entangled in the four or five long ropes which they hold, many of these poor wretches naturally fall and are crushed out of life under those great wheels. Since an English commissioner ordered nets to be fixed to the car for the protection of the people the deaths have become fewer.

THE RECENT SUICIDE IN NEW YORK.—The following dispatch from New York gives the story in brief: "At the request of the body of young Monks, who committed suicide on Friday night Mrs. Monks testified that she had taken four hundred dollars from her husband the uncle of the deceased, with which they went to Boston, but after staying there a few days they returned, intending to go to California, but this latter intention they did not carry out, and becoming poor, she pawned her watch, bought two pistols with the money, and they agreed to commit suicide. She says her husband was always kind to her until she took up with his nephew, who proves to have been a married man, with a wife living in this city."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A Sandwich Island correspondent of the Hartford Courant says: "King Luualilo and his cabinet have decided upon a treaty of reciprocity upon the basis of a cession of Pearl river to the United States. The decision was not reached without opposition from without and from within the cabinet. An English member of the cabinet opposed reciprocity from the beginning. In the field of the King continues his friendly disposition toward the United States, and has recently expressed a willingness to visit this country if it will further reciprocity. The correspondent speaks of General Scholfield's mission to the islands as having had reference to this."

Some charitable ladies of Dayton, O., some time ago compiled "a Presbyterian cook book" for sale at a fair. One would think from the title that the recipes had been selected with a view to the peculiar needs of the Presbyterian organism, but it is stated that "nothing in the contents has yet been found to injure the most Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, or Episcopal stomach."

"It is said" that all the Radical leaders in this State will fall quietly into line, and notwithstanding what they have said heretofore, will go for the ticket nominated at Lynchburg.

It was our privilege some nights since to hear the beautiful music, and our gratification cannot be expressed. This choir is now rehearsing for their moonlight excursion, which we are pleased to learn takes place at an early date, and being a popular and young choir "we wish them much joy" and great success.

NOTICE.—Persons having bodies in the undesignated vault will please call on Mr. B. Wheatley, and make arrangements for their removal, as we are anxious to have it repaired. aug 5-1m HENDERSON BROS.

EZEKIEL'S HAIR RESTORER.—Just received another supply at aug 5 WAREFIELD & HALLS.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 5.—Wheat in light receipt, and the market is unchanged; offerings of 100 bushels white and 400 of red, with sales of the former at 155 for very good, and of the latter at 130 for inferior, 133 and 139 for fair to good, and 155 and 157 for prime. Corn is declining, and prices may be quoted here since yesterday; offerings of 1500 bushels mixed, with sales at 70 and 71. Offerings of 84 bushels Oats, with sales at 35 and 36.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 5, '73. SUN ROSE..... 5.07 1800N 8KTS. 1.21 SUN SETS..... 7.04

ARRIVALS. Schrs John McFee, James river, and Frank Hodges, Portsmouth, to Smet & Perry. Schrs Marie A Franklin, Georgetown, to British loading. Schrs Louis Maxwell, Boston, to J P Agnew. SAILED. Steamer George II Stout, Philadelphia, by P A Reel. Schrs Jesse Hart 2d, Boston, and Spry, by P A Reel. Schrs Hamphrey and Baltimore Co, by P A Reel. Schrs E H Barnes, New Haven, by American Coal Co. Schrs Louis Maxwell, Boston, by J P Agnew.

MEMORANDA. Schrs Belle Hill day, honor, at New York 2d. Schrs T W Hayes, honor, at New York 2d. Schrs Oakes Ames, honor, at New York 2d. Schrs Agnes I Grace cleared at Boston for this port 2d. Schrs Cornelia, for this port, sailed from Havre de Grace 2d. Schrs T W Hayes, from Providence for this port, arrived at New London 2d. Schrs A H Harbutt, honor, at New York 2d. Schrs Lizzie Maul, honor, at Boston 1st.

MARKET ACCIDENT. Schrs A F Whitney, bound out, ran ashore at Maryland Point, Potomac river, 2d instant, and was still aground on the afternoon of the 4th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS. Boats C Suggerson, Lucinda, A Sherman, Chesapeake and Shipley & Bush, to George Chesapeake Co; Kate, M Snow, D Lowe, S Coker, J H Bland, to American Coal Co; W J B Lloyd, H B Cronwell, G W Wallis, and U C Hamilton, to American Coal Co; F F Davis, Thos Hasset, Ed Rizen, O D Robbins and Thos Embury, to New Central Coal Co; Geo P Dewart, P L Lemon, and M S Green, to American Coal Co; J S Green, to J S Green, J M Boyer, C M H Kelley, A B Corcoran, and E E King, for Washington.

DEPARTURES. Boats A Sherman, Nora & Willie, Eagle E Stevenson, B F C Young, Morning Sun, Saml Henry, Kate, J P Brodick, Lucinda, Miesse Snow, R B Croyley, E V White, D A Lowe, J H Platt, T H West, Saml Lloyd, George P Dewart, S S Howison and Ed Rizer, for Cambridge.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 22d day of July, 1873: Hesseus Smith, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Joseph Lloyd, deceased, plaintiff, against Edmund J. Lloyd, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of John Lloyd, deceased, Mary P. Lloyd, widow of G. Francis Lloyd, deceased; Horatio W. Lloyd, and Shepherd Lloyd, and Frederick Lloyd, children of said G. Francis Lloyd, defendants. The said Edmund J. Lloyd, surviving husband of Selma Powell, deceased, and his children, Rebecca Powell and Nina Hepburn, wife of — Hepburn; J. Prosser Tabb and Rebecca, his wife; Edmund J. Lloyd; Philip T. Yeatman and John C. W. Yeatman, his wife; Mary Lloyd; Anna J. Lloyd; Charles H. Pollock, executor for Anna H. Stearns; and Mary B. Stearns, J. Lloyd Stearns, Rebecca L. Stearns, and Robert Lawrence Stearns, children of said Anna H. Stearns and John J. Lloyd, Jr., and Rebecca Lloyd, children of John J. Lloyd, deceased, and Eliza E. Lloyd, and Arthur S. Lloyd, children of said John J. Lloyd, deceased.

The object of this suit is to subject to sale such of the real estate in the city and county of Alexandria, Va., of which John Lloyd the elder died seized, as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount of a judgment of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, Virginia, rendered at the February term, 1869, in the name of John L. Pascoe, (then administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Joseph Smith, deceased, against G. F. Lloyd, deceased, and with the will annexed of the said John Lloyd, deceased, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, with interest thereon from May 1st, 1828, till paid, and costs of suit, and also costs of said suit in the Special Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The defendants, Philip T. Yeatman, John C. W. Yeatman, Mary Lloyd, Anna H. Stearns, Mary B. Stearns, J. Lloyd Stearns, Rebecca L. Stearns, Robert L. Stearns, Stearns and Edmund L. Lee, not having answered their appearance, and also not having appeared to defend, and also not having answered to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear within one month after the publication of this order, and do what is necessary to answer to the said suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

A copy, to MORTON MARSH, Clerk, F. L. Smith, p. q.

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE. REAL HAIR. \$3,700 worth of Real Hair.

HAIR GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Daily additions to stock. Manufactured into any desired and desired styles. Hair whorls at prices as low as any importing house in the country. No extra charge for special colors. Grey Hair at 25c per lb. less than any house in the country. Hair Combs made into beautiful Spectacles, Bands, Curly Pins, Frizzles, &c., and if the hair is satisfactory no charge will be made. Goods sold or work done here kept in order for five years, which is an inducement offered by no other house in existence. Hair goods mailed to any point in the United States, postage paid. GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE. 70 King street.

CAMP MEETING, FOR LOUDOUN COUNTY, commencing on the 14th of AUGUST, will be held in the town of James M. Bates, 2 1/2 miles of Middleburg. Come and tent with us. Large and comfortable boarding tents will be erected under the management of the committee. If any profit realized to go to the Church. Charge \$1 per day or 25c a meal. Persons wishing accommodations will please apply early that arrangements may be made for their special comfort. E. C. BROUN and others, Committee.

Dr. Rev. H. H. KENNEDY, Preacher in charge, Middleburg, Va. Loudoun county, July 21-200d.

TWO LOTS on Pitt street, between Princess and Queen, for sale. Apply to J. J. WELLS, my 26-1f.

BELL METAL, BRASS and ENAMELLED PRESERVED KETTLES and FURNACES sent received a further supply at King street. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON. July 22.

DAVIS & MILLER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS for sale by G. W. RAMSAY. July 22. King and St. Asaph streets.

PORCELAIN PRESERVING KETTLES and SAUCEPANS, BELL METAL and BRASS KETTLES, full stock at 100 King street. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS. July 28.

SHEET ZINC. SHEET ZINC. Sold, Babbitt Metal, Bar Copper, Iron, Steel, &c., for sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS. July 28.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1873.

THE CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION will assemble in Richmond to-morrow. Delegates from all this section of the State are passing through this place on their way to be present at its session, and there will be a full attendance from nearly every county. There is, up to this time, a warm effort on the part of the friends of the different candidates to procure the nomination of their favorites—but every indication is favorable to general acquiescence in the support of whoever may be chosen. We hope there will be a short session, and that it will be an occasion for concerted action, and not for mere speeches. Let there be union and harmony; and we trust the proceedings may be characterized by decorum and dignity. The cause demands this.

C. & O. CANAL.—The Cumberland Times of yesterday says: "The Canal freight question was decided and the boatmen's strike came to an end on Saturday. On the day previous representatives of all the coal companies, save the Maryland, agreed to pay boatmen the opening rates of the season, viz: \$1.35 and \$1.40 per ton to Georgetown and Alexandria, respectively. The boatmen, however, refused to go work unless the rate would be made general, or unless the boats of companies refusing to accept were lined by the other companies. To this proposition the other companies agreed, provided the Maryland Company, the only one demurring, be given proper notice. The boatmen thereupon notified the agent of the Maryland Company of their action, given them until 12 o'clock on Saturday to accept. The Maryland Company refused to accept up to that time, and have not loaded any coal since, and their boats will be lined by other companies from time to time."

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.—The Baltimore American says: "The Commission appointed by Congress to investigate the claims of 'loyal' citizens of the South for property taken or destroyed by the Federal army have numbered the claims and find them to be over twenty-two thousand, amounting in all to more than fifty-six millions of dollars. A number of them, of course, will be thrown out, or the figures reduced; but new ones are still being presented by persons who have just recently discovered that such a method for settling the proper obligations of the Government to them had been established. The time allowed for their presentation, however, has passed, and unless Congress should extend the limitation, they will be of no avail. Under the settlement so far made by the Commissioners, about \$1,200,000 have been distributed among some 1,400 claimants, scattered all over eleven States; the awards, except for a comparatively small number of cases, being for a few hundred dollars each. At the coming session of Congress they expect to award about \$1,000,000, to be similarly distributed, and will then have disposed of about twenty-four per cent. of the number of claims, and twenty per cent. of the amount claimed.

A report is, that the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular announcing that unknown persons had put in circulation a dangerous counterfeit of the gold pieces coined in 1872. This counterfeit was said to contain pure gold to the amount of \$4.50, while the character of the alloy was unknown. Mr. Ashley, the superintendent of the coin room in the New York sub-treasury, says that he had seen no coins of this kind, and no circular of the purport described. He also says that it would not pay to make a counterfeit containing so much genuine metal, and is inclined to doubt the whole story. It is known, however, that counterfeit \$20 gold pieces are in circulation, and efforts have been made, without success, to trace them to suspected persons.

The Sunday Chronicle of Washington re-asserts that the report of the debt of the District of Columbia placing it at \$10,000,000, is much under the real debt, and estimates it at \$17,000,000, while at least one third of the improvement is yet to be made. That paper says that the taxable property of the District cannot stand the burden of a debt of \$25,000,000, to which it would be increased by completing this improvement.

The Washington Chronicle says, "an intimate friend of Vice President Wilson has just arrived in the city, having spent a few days with that official. He states that his health is somewhat improved, but that he has ceased writing on his historical works altogether for the present, and has dropped all business matters by the advice of his physicians, who, under such circumstances, have some hopes of his full recovery.

With regard to a report of the arrest of Bryson McLellan, Chief Clerk of the Railway Postal Car Service between Washington and New York, for robbing the mails, the Washington Star says the rumor has not been confirmed by any official information at the Postoffice Department, and it is hoped that it is incorrect. There are some suspicious circumstances, however, surrounding the case.

President Grant left Long Branch for a visit to Washington last night.

NEWS OF THE DAY. "To show the very age and body of the Tenes." Daisy Broeze killed his brother, Dan Broeze, near Hazlewood, Alexander county, Illinois, Tuesday night. They had stolen some horses, and after hiding them, were proceeding to the house of Oscar Grunler, with the intention, it is said, of carrying out a previously arranged plan to kill Grunler. Dan showed an inclination to back out, and when the brothers were last seen together they were quarrelling, Daisy carrying a heavy club and threatening Dan. Daisy went home alone, bringing Dan's shoes with him. He remarked to his wife: "If you hear me accused of murder, don't go back on me." Suspicion being aroused, search was made, and Dan's body found, with the neck broken and marks of heavy blows on the head.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, reports a threatened riot growing out of a severe chastisement given to a colored soldier by Captain Tobyn, whose daughter the man had insulted. The officers commanding the colored troops sent word to the city officials that they could not control their men, and the citizens immediately turned out in force. The military authorities then ordered the colored soldiers out of the town, and by their influence quiet was restored.

Detectives and the deputy surveyor of New York yesterday met the steamer City of Mexico under the bay and arrested Antonio Quero Y Alvarez, a clerk of the Commercial Bank of Havana, who, it is alleged, robbed that institution of bills of exchange to the amount of \$67,000, and \$20,000 in gold. Nearly all the money was found. He had a female with him who took the matter very easily. Two others concerned in the robbery were also arrested.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City says:—"The Territorial election passed off quietly. The Mormon ticket was unanimously chosen, the Gentiles not voting. The usual number of women and children, mostly aliens, voted. Mrs. Ann Eliza Young's lawyers have not given up her divorce suit, as represented. Brigham Young's efforts at a compromise has not been successful."

The parading of "independent companies and all unauthorized and irresponsible armed bodies of men accustomed to drill, and often acting under command of desperate leaders," is to be stopped in New York city by order of the Board of Police Commissioners. Two men were killed by an explosion of fire damp at the Diamond mines, near Wilkesbarre, yesterday. The explosion was caused by one of the men endeavoring to brush back the damp with an open lamp.

The suits of the Government against the Credit Mobilier were to have been commenced at Hartford about this time, but on application of the defendants they have been granted until October to prepare their case. Two more of the Ku-Klux convicts in the Albany Penitentiary have been pardoned out by the President. They are R. A. Shotwell, of North Carolina, and Wm. M. Fulton, of South Carolina.

Reports from Manona county, Iowa, and other points, say the grasshoppers descended about noon, Saturday, and have almost destroyed entirely corn and oats. Wheat is out of danger, and there is a fine crop. Efforts are being made in Brooklyn, New York, to have Kate Stoddard, the alleged murderess of Charles Goodrich, hanged. It is said that her health is failing fast, owing to her close confinement. A large number of the articles sent to the Vienna Exposition having been sold or otherwise disposed of, it has been determined that one of the store-ships will be sufficient to bring home the remaining articles. The New York Bulletin, in its review of the dry goods business in that city, notes a decided change for the better in many departments of trade. The woolen branches of the trade are relatively the most active. A private meeting of bondholders of the St. Joseph and Denver railway was held in New York, yesterday, to take measures to enforce their rights and ensure future payments of interest.